





## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH  
CONSIGNMENT OF THEIR  
CELEBRATED

LIQUEUR  
WHISKY.

Price \$14.00 Per Dozen.

This is without doubt one of the finest,  
if not the finest Whisky ever imported  
into Hongkong.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.



Ex S.S. "ADEN"

We have Received our First Shipment of  
VEGETABLE & FLOWER  
SEEDS.

SEASON 1894-95.

The SEEDS will be OPENED OUT as soon as  
the weather sets fine, and in the meantime  
orders will be booked for execution in the  
sequence in which they are received as long as  
the supply lasts.

## SEED LISTS

with  
HINTS FOR GARDENING have been issued and  
may still be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up  
in London. They are packed under our own  
Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised  
to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in fine weather only  
and the remainder of the packets secured from  
damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat Sow-  
ings.

## CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use  
in the Garden generally. It supplies natural  
nourishment to the soil, and assists the process  
of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to  
attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 1 lb. each...\$1.75  
2 lb. tins...\$3.50  
Directions for Use are given on the Label.

## RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS,  
The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.  
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

## BIRTHS.

At Bellini Terrace, on Saturday, the 1st  
September, 1894, the wife of CHARLES MOONEY,  
of a daughter.

At 8, Nanjing Road, Shanghai, on the 25th  
of August, 1894, the wife of W. B. BUYERS, of a  
son.

## DEATHS.

At 2, Garden Villa, Woosung Road, Shanghai,  
on the 25th of August, 1894, JAMES SMITH, Sr.,  
a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and late of S. C.  
Farnham & Co., Ltd., aged 44 years.

At the General Hospital, on the 25th of  
August, 1894, ROBERT MUNN, late 2nd engineer  
steamship *Wanchow*, aged 20 years.

At No. 46, Mac de la Brèche, French Con-  
cession, Shanghai, on the 28th August, WALTER  
GRIFITH HAWKARD, late of Southampton,  
England.

The Hongkong Telegraph  
HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1894.

## TELEGRAMS.

THE REPORTED ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, September 2nd.  
H.M.S. *Redoubt* has returned to Chefoo and  
reports that the turret at Port Arthur had  
been attacked by the Japanese.

UNEASINESS IN THE NORTH OF CHINA.  
Foreigners in the northern ports are very  
uneasy owing to outrages on missionaries. They  
doubt the observance of the Edict lately issued  
for the protection of foreigners in China.

THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.  
A detachment of the Colonial reserve force  
leaves Holland on the 8th, and another on the  
20th inst., to re-inforce the troops in the Dutch  
Indies.

THE COMTE DE PARIS.  
The Comte de Paris is slowly sinking and has  
received the last Sacrament in the presence of  
his family.

(Special to North-China Daily News.)  
NAVAL DISASTER IN THE INLAND  
SEA.

Kobe, 28th August, 4.30 p.m.  
The chartered transport *Togo Maru* was in  
collision during the night with the naval train-  
ing ship *Tsukuba Kan*. The latter was beached  
at Awajima; the former arrived here this  
morning seriously damaged.

The *Tsukuba Kan* is a wooden training ship  
for cadets, of 1,000 tons and 350 horsepower,  
carrying 8 guns, built in 1883. Awajima is  
an island at the eastern entrance of the Inland  
Sea, about two hours run from Kobe.—Ed.]

THE NEW TREATY RATIFIED.  
(Special telegram to The China Gazette.)

TOKYO, August 25th.  
The Anglo-Japanese treaty, abolishing the  
extraterritorial rights of British residents in Japan,  
is now *in full* accomplished the ratifications between  
London and Tokyo having been exchanged to-day.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE PLAQUE PROCLAMATION of the 9th  
May has been withdrawn.

THE BELLIOS Public School re-opens to-morrow  
at 9.30 a.m.

TRAINING for the Shanghai autumn race  
meeting commenced on the Shanghai race course  
this morning.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Ravenna*, with  
the next English mail, left Singapore for this  
port at 5 p.m. yesterday.

MR. BENNETT, the Acting Consul for Hollow,  
arrived here yesterday from Swatow in the  
British steamer *Tatung*.

H.M.S. *Es* is under orders to patrol the  
Yangtze from Ichang to Chinkiang, calling at  
the various ports on the way.

THE Canadian Pacific Company's steamer  
*Empress of India* came out of Kowloon Dock  
yesterday, after the usual periodical overhaul.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City  
Hall Museum for the week ended, Sept. 2nd,  
are:—Europeans, 127; Chinese, 1,007; total 1,134.

WE are informed by the Agent of the Messageries  
Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Melbourne*, with  
the next French mail, left Saigon for this port  
at 4 a.m. yesterday.

It is very truly stated in an American contem-  
porary that the China-Japan war gives the  
"fakes" a magnificent opportunity to practice his  
high art. Are you Haining Br'er "Brownie"?

THE *Daventry* coal "lifting" case was con-  
cluded at the Police Court this morning, three  
of the defendants being convicted of theft and  
sentenced to three months' and six weeks' hard  
labour each.

A MOB of about thirty persons is, owing to the  
difficulties with the Chinese authorities having  
been overcome, expected at Shanghai from  
Tientsin at an early date; twenty have arrived  
there already.

DEFINITE news has, says the *N. C. Daily News*,  
been received that Père Joseph Jorreau was  
murdered at Hongju on the 20th ult., not by  
Korean, as previously reported, but by Chinese  
soldiers. Hongju is a short distance south and  
a little east of Yashan.

A KOREAN paper says:—"Some reports say that  
German influence is predominant in Tientsin  
and was wholly used on the side of the Viceroy  
in favour of war. To this cause the pro-Japanese  
leavings of French residents in many of the  
Chinese ports are attributed."

WE are authorized to state with reference to a  
paragraph that appeared in Saturday's issue,  
that Captain Raymond having fully and uncondi-  
tionally apologized for what he alleged in  
reference to Mr. Kaw Hong Take, J.P., and  
having withdrawn every allegation, the prosecu-  
tion will be withdrawn.

A CHINESE servant in the employ of Mr. John  
Rennison, of the Royal Engineers, was charged  
at the Police Court to-day with stealing money  
and jewellery from his master. The case stands  
remanded till Thursday, when Inspector Kemp  
has to produce in Court a chair and petticoat  
mentioned in evidence. The prisoner was  
allowed out on bail in two sureties of \$150 each.

BROWN, Jones & Co.'s manager, Mr. Van Epe,  
while driving a pair of black horses recently  
imported from Calcutta yesterday morning, met  
with a serious accident—the horses taking fright  
and bolting along Pokfulam Road and finally  
"kicking up" in Mr. Gueche's compound at "Nulla  
Side." The result of the little *contumacious* was,  
we believe, one horse killed, another badly injured,  
the trap destroyed and the "boss" of the funeral  
establishment carried off to the Civil Hospital.

THE Shanghai native papers publish an Imperial  
Decree, telegraphed to Tientsin on the 28th ult.,  
to the effect that the Emperor has appointed General  
Yeh to the post of field marshal in Korea and  
give him full power over the entire Chinese  
military forces in that country. What will our  
French friends say to this? We are very much  
mistaken if they do not move decisively to have  
the murderers of Père Jorreau brought to justice,  
and a move of that kind must effect the doubly  
General's appointment considerably.

QUEEN'S College, which was closed about two  
months ago owing to the plague, re-opened this  
morning. There was a very large attendance of  
old and new pupils. The absence of a few old  
boys, European and Eurasian, was noted but  
that is accounted for by the fact of a brisk  
local demand for fairly well educated youths  
having sprung up of late as clerks and inter-  
preters to perform the duties of youths who  
have either become victims of the plague or  
wandered so far afield when the plague was  
set in here that they have been unable to find  
their way back to their old haunts in these  
realms of the blest. The "C.M.G. Academy"  
re-opens to-morrow.

WE have received news, says the *N. C. Daily  
News* of August 28th, that Dr. Arnold of  
Nagasaki has died under very lamentable  
circumstances. He had been a resident of  
Nagasaki for some six years, and at one time  
had command of a very good practice, but from  
some cause this fell off considerably, and it is  
probable that of late he was embarrassed finan-  
cially, and this may have had a disturbing effect  
upon his mind which probably led to the fatal  
act, that of taking his life by a dose of strychnine  
on the night of the 22nd instant, and so large  
was the dose that he took that life was extinct  
before Dr. Blackburn, who was promptly sum-  
moned, could reach him. The death of Dr.  
Arnold will be greatly regretted by the Nagasaki  
community, as the charm of his manner made  
him socially a favourite. He leaves a widow  
and nine sons, for whom the greatest sympathy  
is felt.

A MAGISTRAL object lesson:—A Chinese  
servant was charged before Mr. Woodhouse at  
the Magistrate's this morning for boarding the  
British steamer *Tatung*, while she was under  
way. He was fined \$10, which he paid. For a  
similar offence committed on the steamer  
*Davao* some time ago, the offender was  
sentenced to the large Court and was fined \$25,  
and in default of payment of the fine he went  
up for six weeks.

H.E. YUAN, SHU-KAI, formerly Chinese  
Resident in Korea, has been appointed by the  
Viceroy Li, according to a telegram to the  
*Hupso*, to command a division of four thousand  
men and will start for Korea next month. His  
Executive is also to be placed at the head of the  
Milliary Secretariat belonging to the Chinese  
forces in Korea, and one of his chief duties will  
be the pacification along the route of the army  
of the Koreans, who have implicit faith in him,  
as well as to distribute arms to them.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held  
this afternoon. There were present:—Governor  
Sir W. Robinson; Mr. J. H. Stewart Lockhart  
(Registrar-General); Mr. A. J. Leach (Acting  
Secretary); Mr. A. J. Leach (Acting Attorney  
General); Mr. R. M. Ramsay (Harbour  
Master); Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Jones (Colonial  
Treasurer); Mr. E. Bowdler (Acting Director  
of Public Works); Mr. C. P. Chater, A.  
McConnell, E. R. Bellios, and Dr. Ho Kai,  
unofficial members, and Mr. J. G. T. Buckle,  
Acting Clerk of Council.

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read  
and confirmed.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The report of the Finance Committee's last  
meeting was laid on the table.

## THE PLAQUE PROCLAMATION.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT.  
Mr. Chater asked whether in view of the fact  
that the plague had been practically stamped  
out, the number of deaths and admissions being  
very few lately, the Government contemplated  
withdrawing the Plague Proclamation and, if so,  
when?

The Colonial Secretary said he was glad to  
state that the Plague Proclamation would be  
revoked to-day (Monday), and the question of  
conflicting the special news of the Sanitary  
Board under consideration.

THE MILITARY EXTORTION.  
Mr. Bellios gave notice that he would ask at the  
next meeting of the Legislative Council—is it a  
fact that a certain and not inconsiderable amount  
of the military contribution paid by this Colony  
in sterling is spent locally in silver dollars, and, if  
so, will not the War Office receive a certain sum,  
equivalent to the amount used here in silver, at  
the rate of exchange of the day instead of the rate  
fixed when the contribution was raised to  
£40,000 per annum?

I may say, said the speaker, that the reasons—  
Mr. Leach.—The honourable member is not  
in order!

The Governor concurred with Mr. Leach and  
thought the reasons were transparent.

Mr. Bellios thereupon resumed his seat.

A TREASURY BILL.  
Mr. Mitchell Jones moved the first reading of  
a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to authorise the  
appropriation of a supplementary sum of two  
hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and  
forty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents to defray  
the charges of the year 1895."

The Colonial Secretary seconded.  
The Bill read.

MR. LEACH moved the second reading of the  
Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend "The  
Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance, 1890,"  
and Ordinance No. 14 of 1891, entitled "An  
Ordinance to amend the Women and Girls' Protection  
Ordinance, 1890."

He stated that this measure had been introduced  
under orders received from the Secretary of  
State who wrote the registration of brothels  
was exposed to the policy of Parliament. Efforts  
had been made to obtain permission to retain  
certain powers which seemed absolutely  
necessary to various members of the Council,  
but the object was that the most important  
clauses—granting a certain measure of  
protection to women and young girls—  
had to be repealed, and the official  
members of the Council had now to carry the  
measure through loyally according to the  
Secretary of State's orders.

Mr. Chater said he had his unofficial colleagues  
know from experience how useless it was to  
propose against ill-advised measures being passed  
by virtue of the votes of the official majority  
only; the experience and wishes of those best in  
a position to judge of the needs of the Colony  
being invariably studiously ignored. Arguments,  
however weighty, were useless weapons of  
defence under present circumstances, for prejudice  
must be overcome, the measure must be carried  
in spite of the opposition of the Crown  
councillors. In giving an adverse vote he  
protested that the measure would do a great  
deal of harm and entail needless and untold  
misery on defenceless women and young girls.  
Dr. Ho Kai warmly endorsed what Mr.  
Chater said, and brought a forcible speech to a  
close with the expression of the hope that the  
time was not very far distant when we should  
emerge from the present gloom and being  
governed at home by those who could not appre-  
ciate our needs, to a degree of freedom which  
would leave us to adjust our own local affairs in  
the manner best suited to our needs.

Mr. McConnell belyed the sentiments  
expressed by the previous speakers, and  
stated that this measure would remove from  
defenceless and unfortunate women and young  
girls protection from lascivious men, or  
cockney-mothers, who would keep them in  
infamous bondage. He considered the ordinance  
a very ill-advised measure.  
On being put to the vote the Official Phoenix  
swamped the people's representatives and the  
Bill was, of course, read a second time.  
(Left proceeding.)

THE PLAQUE IN HONGKONG.  
The Plague Proclamation was withdrawn  
to-day.

The latest official returns are as follow:—  
From noon on Saturday until noon yester-  
day:—

Kenwood-house	0	0	0
Private houses	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Two transferred to the Civil Hospital.			
From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—			
Kenwood-house	0	0	0
Private houses	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Seven transferred to the temporary plague hospital at the Civil Hospital.			

Deaths on 28th August, 1894:—  
Kenwood-house 0, Private houses 0, Total 0.

Deaths on 29th August, 1894:—  
Kenwood-house 0, Private houses 0, Total 0.

Deaths on 30th August, 1894:—  
Kenwood-house 0, Private houses 0, Total 0.

Deaths on 31st August, 1894:—  
Kenwood-house 0, Private houses 0, Total 0.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Directors to  
be presented at the Ordinary Meeting of Share-  
holders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, at  
noon, on Monday, the 10th inst:—  
In accordance with section 53 of the Articles  
of Association, the Directors have now to submit  
to the shareholders their half-yearly report for the  
six months ended 30th June, 1894.

THE PROFIT MADE BY THE COMPANY for the half-  
year amounts to \$1,744.48, from which,  
however, has to be deducted the debit balance of  
\$10,370.17 brought forward from 31st December,  
1893, leaving a balance at credit of Profit and  
Loss on 30th June, 1894, of \$2,765.31. This  
sum the Directors propose to carry forward to  
next account. The amount received from rents  
of shops and offices has increased, being  
\$2,493 more than for the corresponding period of  
last year.

The profit of the Hotel, as distinct from that  
of the Company, for the six months amounts to  
\$20,144.53, against a profit for the first half of  
1893 of \$15,084.94. Attempts at economy have  
been made, and a reduction of \$4,550 has been  
effected in wages, gas, and sundries.

The profit on the "Board and Lodging  
Account" for the half-year is \$24,874.07, against  
a profit on the same account for January to  
June, 1893, of \$20,449.30, the actual receipts  
from this source being about \$2,000 less than  
for the same period of last year. This increased  
profit leads the Directors to suppose that the  
system at present in force of conducting the  
Hotel with one person for food supplies (other liquors)  
at fixed rates is less costly than the former one  
of dealing direct with the provision dealers. It  
should be understood that the profit on this  
account is merely the difference between the  
price paid for food and the amount paid by  
guests for meals and lodging.

The Hotel has, of course, had to pay more for  
liquors and other European articles owing to fall  
in exchange, the average rate for the six months  
being about 12 per cent. less than that for the  
same time last year.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS visiting the Hotel has  
been much the same as during the same half-  
year of 1893. During the coming cool season  
the Hotel ought to gain by the late removal of  
part of the opposition it has had to contend  
with. Attempts have been made to attract resi-  
dents by quelling very reduced monthly rates for  
some of the rooms during the slack season, but,  
so far, the Directors regret to say, with not  
much success.

SINCE the beginning of the year all the shares  
of the New Issue on which calls were then due  
have been fully paid up or forfeited.

With regard to those shareholders who have  
been quite unable to pay the calls in full, the  
Company's claim has in most cases been com-  
promised and the shares forfeited.

MEASURES. W. Parfitt and Ho Tung retire by  
rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.  
The Directors have invited Mr. John Grant to a  
seat on the Board, which appointment requires  
confirmation by the shareholders.

THE ACCOUNTS have been audited by Messrs.  
W. H. Potts and W. H. Gaskell, who offer them-  
selves for re-election.

W. PARFITT, Chairman.  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1894.

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1894.

depreciation account, as per last report since	63,89	
Hotel Property, No. 1, and remaining portions	29,755,01	
of Marine Lot No. 2, and remaining portions	7,316,00	
of Marine Lot No. 3, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 4, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 5, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 6, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 7, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 8, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 9, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 10, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 11, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 12, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 13, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 14, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 15, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 16, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 17, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 18, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 19, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 20, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 21, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 22, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 23, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 24, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 25, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 26, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 27, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 28, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 29, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
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of Marine Lot No. 84, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 85, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 86, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 87, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 88, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 89, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 90, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
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of Marine Lot No. 100, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 101, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 102, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 103, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 104, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 105, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 106, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 107, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 108, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 109, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 110, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 111, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 112, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 113, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
of Marine Lot No. 114, and remaining portions	1,500,00	
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daughter of the Czar, was celebrated to-day at the Imperial Palace at Peterhof in the presence of the Imperial family, the Queen of Greece, Prince Christian of Denmark, the Princess of Wales and numerous other members of the royal families and distinguished personages. The Czar led the couple to the altar. The Ministerial, assisted by the court clergy, officiated at the ceremony. A salute of a hundred guns announced the conclusion of the marriage.

## FOOCHOW NOTES.

A quarrel which took place lately between two farmers in the village of Seong-nang, respecting the proprietorship of a pond to which each had access through its position, ended in a free fight when one was killed.

We hear that business in the city that the resources of many of the establishments are becoming exhausted. The advances now being made by them are said to be ridiculously small. In the city on Monday last a native who had imbibed too much *samsu* with his dinner went to the top of his house to cool his fevered brow. Unfortunately on his arrival there he overbalanced himself and falling on to the hard stones of the street fractured his skull. From the effects of which he died almost immediately.

We have with regret to announce the death of the Tatar General "which took place at his quarters on Saturday night last in the 32nd year of his age. We understand that his Excellency, who was a well-versed general, was well-off. He was a native of the province of Manchuria, and was a member of the nobility. He was a brave and able general, and was much respected by his troops. He died of a fever which he caught while on campaign.

The people of the Cheong-lok district have petitioned the Viceroy for permission to raise a company of soldiers to be maintained at their expense for the purpose of patrolling the streets of their cities at night time. The petitioners further pray for a supply of fire arms and ammunition. To this his Excellency has given a favourable reply. A similar petition has been presented by the inhabitants of Hock cheung, through the intervention of his Excellency. The petitioners asked for the permission to undertake to provide themselves. The permission asked for in this petition was also granted.

The chief of the settlement of this case, on the Chinese side, is mainly due to the energy and skill of the Special Commissioner, Mr. Chai Ing. G. who was sent up after the riots in 1893. All who had to do with him speak very highly of the firmness and tact which he showed when dealing with the riotous and unruly gentry. Mr. Chai was able to crown his efforts by inducing the local authorities and gentry to subscribe for and present to the Hospital two large tablets bearing the name of the hospital and an inscription to the effect that they were given by the mandarin and gentry. These presentation tablets were put in place lately with much expenditure of crackers and an enormous amount of ceremonial bowing and scraping, and the inevitable drinking and feasting.

We are glad to hear that the long standing difficulties arising out of the Kien-ning Fur riot are now fairly settled—and can congratulate Mr. Mansfield on the conclusion of a long and tedious business which must have covered some acres of despatches during the two years through which it has dragged its weary way along. The New Hospital, built on the site bought by the mandarin for the Church Missionary Society has been opened since the 4th of June, and the beds at present available for the reception of in-patients are all full. During Dr. Riggs' absence on sick-leave the medical work has been done by his trained native students, the main direction being taken by a young native doctor trained by Dr. B. Van Someren Taylor of Falmouth.

The following is the tea export since our issue of the 18th instant as per consignees returns:—  
For London: Per *Talman* ..... 18,018 lbs.  
Per *Java* ..... 265,424  
For Hongkong: Per *Java* ..... 20,690  
For the Continent: Per *Sachsen* ..... 370,447  
Per *Pingtung* ..... 461,939  
For *Siam* ..... 1,408,946  
For Melbourne: Per *Tsitan* ..... 899,954  
For Sydney: Per *Tsitan* ..... 506,079  
Per *Adelaide*: Per *Tsitan* ..... 7,488  
—Echo.

## KOREA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SKOUL, August 21st.  
The fall in Japanese money has been very great. At present the rate of exchange is 1,700 cash for paper notes and 2,100 cash for silver. Two months ago the rate of exchange was 3,500 cash to the dollar. Money is being sent to Japan in large quantities. By the last *Higo* steamer 110,000 dollars passed through the Customs exported to Japan. The late Korean coinage is now being forced on the market. An Edict was issued that after the 20th of the month it was to be put into circulation. None has as yet reached Chemulpo, but reports from Seoul state that it is in circulation there. An Edict has also been issued making a distinction between the five and one-cash pieces. Originally there was no distinction, but of late owing to the inferior metal which was being used the distinction has disappeared, the two coins being used interchangeably. However, no number of edicts will affect the value of coins. To this day the people in all save the metropolitan province refuse to use the five-cash pieces so that edicts especially at this time will have absolutely no effect. The value of the Korean silver dollar is fixed at 2,500 cash.

There is no question about the Province of Pyongan being in the hands of the Chinese. A member of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board was escorted from Pyongan down to the borders of the province. From there he reports Japanese pickets being stationed at points until Seoul was reached. The Prefect of Kyong-chyen, a prefecture in the Province of Pyongan, was besieged by the Chinese. He was an appointee of the Japanese party and was a native of the Chinese. He was besieged for several days. This is in marked contrast to the Japanese soldiers who behaved in the most shameful way. A new Governor of Pyongan Province has been appointed and it was expected that he would take the Pyongan troops with him as a guard when he proceeded to his post. The

Pyongan troops have already gone home and have joined forces with the Chinese and now he is afraid to proceed to his capital. The present Governor has also stationed a guard at the river and will resist him if he attempts to cross.

A new police magistrate has been appointed to Chemulpo. He has been granted a good deal of power, being in fact the old office of "Kia" revived. This is a secret inspectorship which gives its holder immense power giving him the power to act independently of the magistrate. It is a sort of government spy. Any suspicious character is reported to the Government and he practically carries life and death in his hands.

The Tong Haks have again appeared on the scene. The *Instant* went down to Chyeng-chyeng Province to rescue two French priests who were reported to be in hiding. They could get no information regarding them, but saw large numbers of Tong Haks looting the banks. They report the whole province as practically armed. The Kanghwa troops who were sent to subdue them have had a feast of reconciliation with them and have returned. They have seized all the government granaries and stores and report that they will hold them against the Japanese. A few days ago two government boats were sent down for tribute rice, but it was refused, as the Tong Haks refused to recognize the present Government as a government and the boats came back empty.

As I am writing this eleven Japanese transports are arriving and five men-of-war. The Japanese refuse to give information, but there is a report in the settlement that 9,000 have come or are coming. There are a number of coals as well as horses. They have begun landing, but as yet only a small force has landed. The Japanese Consul reports that a verdict in favour of the Japanese has been given in the *Kowshing* fair. No one believes it, for it is hardly possible that any Anglo-Saxon could justify the practical and utterly savage action of the Japanese. It is perfectly incredible, and as the Japanese are not particularly noted for their truthfulness, no one places any reliance on the story. —N. C. Daily News.

## CHINANFU.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

August 6th.  
The latest news from the Rev. Gilbert Reid, who for some years was your correspondent in Chinanfu, is that he has severed his connection with the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and is about to start an independent association for purposes of mission work among the higher classes in China. It will be remembered by many of your readers who have read Mr. Reid's letters and articles, that during his ten years' stay in China he interested himself most particularly in trying to reach the official class, and was in some measure successful in obtaining interviews with and securing the favour of some of the higher officials. Since his return to America early last year he has been devoting himself largely to making addresses and detailing his experiences in mingling with the higher classes, endeavouring thereby to arouse more interest in what he regards as a neglected field of mission work.

It was because he felt that he would be less hampered in carrying out his own ideas, and because his Mission Board felt it was not prepared to go out of the beaten paths of regular established work, that his connection was severed and he undertook the heavy task of working up a new missionary association. He writes that after canvassing for his cause in America he expects to go to England and Scotland to seek to secure support there for his scheme. Chinanfu cannot but wish Mr. Reid all success, for certainly a mission station the owes much to Mr. Reid's pluck and perseverance in securing land in the suburbs, in the face of great opposition, for the erection of mission buildings.

We have been having a very peculiar rainy season this year. Beginning in late June it rained frequently and heavily for about ten weeks, when it stopped, and for two weeks we had almost continuous clear skies with excessive heat. Now, within the past ten days, it has started to give us a second edition of the rainy spell, raining nearly every day. As a relief from the burning heat of the summer and from the long-continued dryness of the spring in Shantung, our summer rains are always eagerly looked forward to and welcomed when they come, though they always bring in their train such a brood of summer complaints as malaria, fever, and dysentery, not to speak of diarrhoea, which is now becoming more abundant every day. Our pleasure in the rains is always tinged with more or less sadness. Owing to the early beginning of the rains the crops here of millet, sorghum, and beans are in splendid condition and promise an abundant harvest. This will be all the more acceptable to the farmers, inasmuch as the spring wheat harvested late in May and early in June was not a very full crop, owing to the usual droughts. —N. C. Daily News.

## TIENTSIN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, August 20th.  
Peking common report has it that Prince Kang (the Sixth Prince) is about to emerge from his long retirement and take an active part in affairs again. He has expressed a wish for a military command and the station assigned to him by rumour's ready tongue is Shanhaikuan. The proposal, if true, shows that the light of the future is not so distant as it seems. It is, in fact, the Ministerial's ready tongue which has been so dominant. His Highness's shadow has been so complete that most of us here thought him dead, and we are still comically afraid that we are being laughed at.

War reports have been less current this week, and the natives have been correspondingly depressed; they at once conclude that no news means bad news. Admiral Ting on Friday last (17th August) brought the Peking squadron to Tientsin—ten vessels—and came up to see the Viceroy. He left with the fleet next morning. The Admiral's public policy is the subject of many fights and jeers on the part of local Japophiles, but none the less is the correct policy. As long as he holds his vessels together unbroken continental China will probably escape invasion. The Peking are better cooled and infinitely better prepared for every contingency than they were a month ago. On Saturday last we had unwelcome news that in an engagement between minor vessels off Port Arthur the previous day, four Chinese and seven Japanese craft had been sunk. Then a German vessel, the *Doria*, reported seeing two Chinese gunboats (Pahpachicals) pounding vigorously away at two Japs in the Gulf on Saturday. We have no corroboration of either event and are incredulous. The railway has been of invaluable use in the military operations. For the extension is arrested, though there is a talk of the speedy extension of a light railway to the Korean frontier at a cost of half a million sterling—something of the Decatur type. One does not need great imaginative powers to foresee the absolute facility with which the Chinese will be able to fall on the Gulf littoral in June and July. Any railway without stops will simply disappear during the summer rains.

We feel quite back into the old times with our flotilla of gun-boats. The *Lin* and *Wuy* have

arrived and the *Linnet* and *Sivouch* (Russian) are expected this week, with a possibility of the *Monarca* later on. We will now be able to give more than a good account of the few fellows of the baser sort, if they show any tendency to become irrefragable. The river is rapidly scouring out, and there is no special difficulty in reaching the bund with a draught of 10 feet. The Taku fort officers have orders to stop the entrance of any war-vessel of which no notification has been given, and the special river is so patrolled that it requires a special character to get in on any provincial centre.

Mr. O'Connor en passant had a very long interview with Mr. Jas. Keswick, and with Count Cassel left for Chelso yesterday, their prospective movements are unknown. —N. C. Daily News.

## BITS OF INFORMATION.

The year 1895 will be a leap year. Buda Pesth has the deepest arrest in well. The centre of Judaism now is New York city. The feeblest patient the least dangerous is to take chloroform.

The highest volcano in the world is Cotopaxi, in Ecuador, 10,466 feet.

The largest flower is the rafflesia of Sumatra, whose diameter is nine feet.

According to the "Century Dictionary" there are about 1,000 languages in the world.

When a visitor enters a house in Japan he must lay aside his street shoes at the door.

It is computed that there are in the United States 47,900 blind and 33,900 deaf mutes.

The British Museum contains 722 histories of England, covering every age of its growth.

There are about 80,000 words in the German language; Italian, 45,000; French, 30,000; Spanish, 20,000.

The highest mountain in the Western Continent is Mount Sorato, in Bolivia—21,284 feet, or about four miles.

Bricks from what is believed to be the old Tower of Babel are still found in great profusion at Birs Nimrud, Babylon.

The Italians have probably been ruled by the greatest number of governments of any people now under one constitution.

About the thinnest thing in the world is the film of a soap bubble, of which it would take 50,000,000 to measure an inch.

In New Zealand there are miles upon miles of forests of kauri trees, which average over 200 feet in height and 50 feet in girth.

There are about 5,300 Indians in New York State. The Senecas are the most numerous tribe, having in 1893 2,750 members.

China claims to have invented the comb, but no doubt Eve used something to straighten her hair with that answered the purpose.

It is possible for any Chinaman, on the payment of a sufficiently large sum of money, to become a deity in the Celestial Empire.

There are 360 mountains in the United States which have a height exceeding 10,000 feet. The greatest number is in Colorado and Utah.

Church bells were first rung by Paulinus, an Italian Bishop, and were intended for "driving away spirits and ridding the air of devils."

"Yankee" is a corruption of the word "Yongee," a term applied to the English settlers by the Indian tribes to whom they first became known.

One of the oldest tunes in the world is said to be the air sung to the "We won't go home till morning." It is known to date back to the time of the Crusaders.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

2nd September, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barom.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.	Sea.
Wanchow	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Tientsin	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Nagasaki	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Shanghai	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Swatow	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Amoy	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Keelung	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Yokohama	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Osaka	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Kobe	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Manila	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Cebu	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Colon	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Santo Domingo	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Santiago	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Pedro de Macoris	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Juan	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Francisco	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Jose	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Salvador	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Pedro Sula	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Marcos	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Rafael	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Juan de los Rios	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Carlos	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Antonio	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Juan de los Rios	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Carlos	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Antonio	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b

3rd September, 1894.—At 4 a.m.

STATION	Barom.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.	Sea.
Wanchow	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Tientsin	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Nagasaki	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Shanghai	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Swatow	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Amoy	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Keelung	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Yokohama	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Osaka	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Kobe	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Manila	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Cebu	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Colon	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Santo Domingo	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
Santiago	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Pedro de Macoris	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Juan	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Francisco	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Jose	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Salvador	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Pedro Sula	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Marcos	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Rafael	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Juan de los Rios	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Carlos	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Antonio	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Juan de los Rios	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Carlos	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b
San Antonio	29.94	71	71	NE	1	1	b	b

F. G. Foss, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 3rd September, 1894.

## HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer.....	30.85	30.94	
Temperature.....	81	81	
Humidity.....	70	65	
Direction of wind.....	ESE	ENE	
Force.....	0	1	
Weather.....	c	b	



## The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.	
BANKS.	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—92 per cent. prem., sellers.	
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00, paid up—\$24, sellers.	
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares—£5, buyers.	
CHINESE LOANS.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885 £—11 per cent. premium.	
MARINE INSURANCES.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$125 per share, buyers.	
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$64 per share, buyers.	
North China Insurance—Tls. 167 per share, buyers.	
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per share, buyers.	
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$73, buyers.	
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share, buyers.	
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sales and buyers.	
FIRE INSURANCES.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per share, buyers.	
China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sellers.	
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, sales.	
SHIPPING.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$261 per share, buyers.	
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$67, buyers.	
In the China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$18, sales and buyers.	
Donkey Steamship Company—\$22, buyers.	
China Mutual Shipping Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.	
China Mutual Shipping Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.	
REFINERIES.	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$156 per share, ex div., sellers.	
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, buyers.	
MINING.	
Punim Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$6 per share, sellers.	
Punim Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.70 per share, buyers.	
The Raul Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.	
The New Raul Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1.80 per share, sellers.	
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$70 per share, sellers.	
The Tien Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$6, sales and sellers.	
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—78 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, buyers.	
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.	
HOTELS.	
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$11 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures \$50.	
The Shamoon Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.	
LANDS AND BUILDING.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sales and sellers.	
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$51, buyers.	
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sales.	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.	
DISPENSARIES.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10.30, sellers.	
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, buyers.	
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$107 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Gas Company—\$145 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—\$78 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.	
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$11, buyers.	
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4.75, buyers.	
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$70, buyers.	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$3 per share.	
EXCHANGE.	
ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 2/2	
Bank Bills, on demand .... 2/2	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight .... 2/2	
Credits at 4 months' sight .... 2/3	
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight .... 2/3	
ON PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand .... 2/8	
Credits, at 4 months' sight .... 2/8	
ON INDIA—T. T. .... 192	
On Demand .... 192	
ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. .... 74	
Private, 30 days' sight .... 75	
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) .... 85.80	
Silver (per oz.) .... 304	

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Rev. S. A. Bayle.	Mr. & Mrs. H. Marcella and child.
Leut. A. Bells.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Master S. Blackwood.	Mr. Oscar Webb.
Captain R. Crawford.	Mr. D. Potts.
Mr. W. A. Duff.	Mr. D. Proulx.
Mr. J. T. Ennis.	Mr. C. R. Smith.
Mr. J. T. Ennis.	Mr. F. E. Shoen.
Mr. & Mrs. C. Grant.	Mr. F. T. Tisdell.
Mr. J. Hamilton.	Capt. W. Thompson.
Mr. E. F. Irving.	Mr. J. Thornton.
Mr. H. Kingdon.	Capt. & Mrs. Welman.
Mr. H. Kenneth.	Mr. R. G. Wetman.
Mr. R. Lyall.	Mr. W. Whitley.
Mr. C. E. Mehta.	

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAR HOTEL.

Capt. & Mrs. Anderson.	Capt. & Mrs. Moore.
Miss Coe.	Mr. F. Morony.
Mr. H. Crombie.	Mr. C. Nielsen.
Mr. H. L. Dalrymple.	Mr. W. Parfitt.
Mr. E. Delbano.	Mrs. Robinson and children.
Mr. R. P. Dipple.	Mr. Sandelands.
Mr. J. P. Dowling.	Mr. E. H. Slagbek.
Mr. Geo. Fenwick.	Mr. & Mrs. A. Winday.
Rev. & Mrs. Ferguson.	Smith and family.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.	Capt. & Mrs. Statham.
Mr. Geo. Holmes.	Mr. A. G. Stokes.
Mr. J. E. Macrae.	Capt. & Mrs. Wilson.
Mr. Morton Jones.	
Mr. McDermott.	

## MAILS EXPECTED.

**THE ENGLISH MAIL.**  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Reverend*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 2nd instant at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the 7th.

**THE FRENCH MAIL.**  
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Melbourne*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 29th ultimo at 5 a.m., and may be expected here on the 5th instant.  
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 16th ultimo.  
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki on the 28th ultimo.

**THE CANADIAN MAIL.**  
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on the 28th ultimo for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.  
**THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
The E. & A. Steamship Co.'s steamer *Africa*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 28th ultimo, and may be expected here on the 7th instant.

**STEAMERS EXPECTED.**  
The steamer *Argyll* left Singapore on the 28th ultimo, and may be expected here to-day.  
The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Antonia* left Singapore on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on the 7th.  
The D. D. R. steamer *Gerda*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 8th.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Mafua* left Bombay on the 28th ultimo, and may be expected here on the 15th instant.

## Shipping.

ARRIVALS.	
PRIVANG, German steamer, 958, R. Kohler, 1st Sept.—Shanghai 28th August, General—Stemmen & Co.	
HATTAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, 1st Sept.—Foonchow 30th August, and Amoy 1st Sept.—General—D. Lapralle & Co.	
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,503, Hogg, 2nd Sept.—Shanghai 29th August, and Swatow 1st September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
ADEN, British steamer, 2,517, R. E. L. Hill, 2nd Sept.—Shanghai 30th August, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
THAS, British steamer, 820, H. Bathurst, 2nd Sept.—Tientsin 29th August, and Amoy 30th, and Swatow 1st September, General—D. Lapralle & Co.	
DEVAYONNE, British ship, 1,057, T. S. Red, 2nd Sept.—Bangkok 25th August, General—Yuen Fat Hong.	
TAIVICK, German steamer, 904, R. Schult, 2nd Sept.—Newchwang 25th August, and Chefoo 28th, Beans and Vermicul.—Meyer & Co.	
ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. W. Storm, 2nd Sept.—Pakhoi 30th August, and Swatow 1st Sept.—General—Arahold, Karberg & Co.	
PRESTO, German steamer, 655, C. Sihar, 2nd Sept.—Tientsin 25th August, Bona.—Butterfield & Swire.	
TAI-CHONG, German steamer, 828, F. Duhme, 2nd Sept.—Peking 26th Sept., Korosee per Meyer & Co.	
AMICO, German steamer, 771, T. Bendixen, 3rd Sept.—Hollis 30th August, Sugar.—Tung Kee & Co.	
FIDELIO, German steamer, 742, T. Nielsen, 3rd Sept.—Amoy 1st Sept., General.—Melchers & Co.	
CATTERHORN, British steamer, 2,060, Neil Shannon, 3rd September.—Kobe 28th August, and Moll 29th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
ARCOVO, British steamer, 2,307, R. Samuel, 3rd Sept.—Bombay 6th August, and Singapore 27th, Cotton and Rice.—Tate & Co.	

**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
Hongkong, French steamer, for Hoihow.  
E-ang, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
Hollis, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

DEPARTURES.	
September 1, <i>Kirk</i> , British steamer, for Canton.	
September 1, <i>Admiral</i> , British ship, for Singapore and London.	
September 2, <i>Daphne</i> , German steamer, for Singapore.	
September 2, <i>Aswanly</i> , British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.	
September 2, <i>Eithope</i> , British steamer, for Nagasaki.	
September 2, <i>Fohim</i> , British steamer, for Swatow, &c.	
September 2, <i>Hoihow</i> , British steamer, for Shanghai.	
September 2, <i>Hupsh</i> , British ship, for Saigon.	
September 2, <i>Kwityang</i> , British steamer, for Foonchow, &c.	
September 2, <i>Lohang</i> , British steamer, for Swatow, &c.	
September 2, <i>Shashan Back</i> , German barque, for Shanghai.	
September 3, <i>Taiyeh</i> , German ship, for Canton.	
September 3, <i>E-ang</i> , British ship, for Shanghai.	
September 3, <i>Bermida</i> , Italian steamer, for Singapore.	
September 3, <i>Hongkong</i> , French steamer, for Hoihow, &c.	

**PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.**  
Per *Devayonne*, from Bangkok—Mr. Hoffmann, and 77 Chinese.  
Per *Thales*, from Amoy—14 Chinese.  
Per *Taiyang*, from Shanghai, &c., for Hongkong—146 Chinese. From Swatow—Mr. Bennett (Acting Consul for Hoihow).  
Per *Hallan*, from Foonchow, &c.—Mr. A. Price, and 47 Chinese.  
Per *Devayonne*, from Penang—25 Chinese.  
Per *Fidelle*, from Amoy—15 Chinese.  
Per *Argo*, from Bombay, &c.—Captains Kennet, and 5 Chinese.

**REPORTS.**  
The British steamship *Taiyang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 29th ultimo and Swatow on the 1st inst., and had light southerly winds and fine weather throughout.  
The British steamship *Devayonne* reports that she left Bangkok on the 29th ultimo, and had light to moderate northerly winds and equally weather.

The British steamship *Thales* reports that she left Taiwan on the 29th ultimo, Amoy on the 30th, and Swatow on the 1st instant, and had moderate to light variable south-west winds and fine weather throughout.  
The British steamship *Hallan* reports that she left Foonchow on the 29th ultimo, and Amoy on the 31st, and had fine weather throughout. In Foonchow the steamship *Martha*. In Amoy the steamships *City of Rio de Janeiro*, and *Peking*.  
The British steamship *Catterhorn* reports that she left Kobe on the 28th ultimo at 11.10 a.m.; arrived at Moll at 9.40 a.m. on the 29th, left the same day at 11.43 p.m. From Moll to lat. 30 deg. west and long. 135 deg. east, had light to moderate south-west winds with showers of rain; thence to arrival had strong to moderate north-east monsoon and fine weather.

## Post Office.

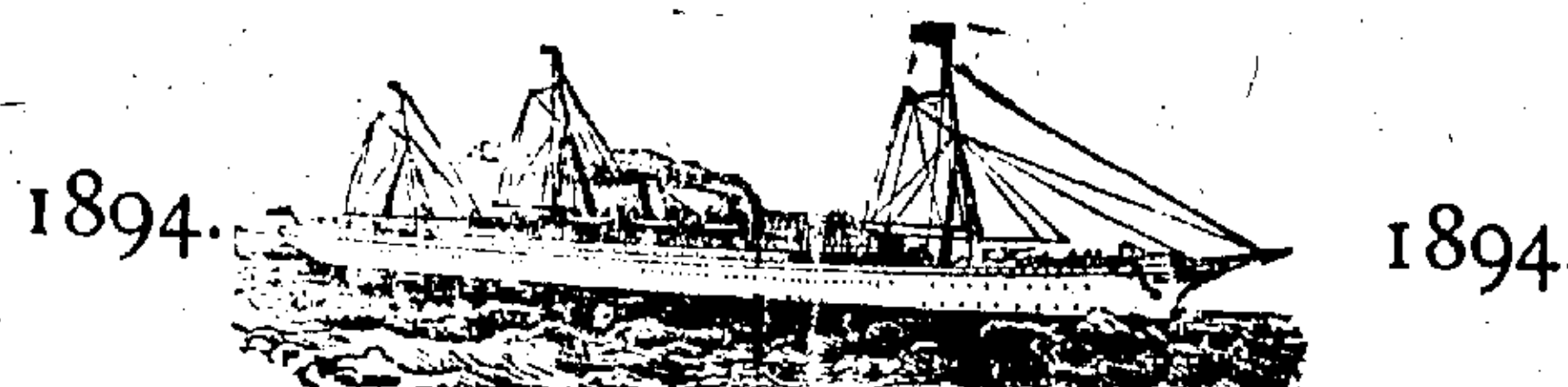
**A MAIL WILL CLOSE—**  
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Rhinegold* to-morrow, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Adia* to-morrow, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Swatow, Amoy & Foonchow.—Per *Hailong* to-morrow, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Manila.—Per *Fidelle* to-morrow, the 4th instant, at 11.30 P.M.  
For Straits and London.—Per *Aden* to-morrow, the 4th instant, at 11.30 P.M.  
For Saigon.—Per *China* to-morrow, the 4th instant, at 11 A.M.  
For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwan.—Per *Thales* on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at 10.30 A.M.  
For Europe, &c., Australia, India via Madras.—Per *Salasia* on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at 11 A.M.  
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of India* on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Swatow and Deli.—Per *Talsheng* on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per *Wingang* on Saturday, the 8th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Straits and London.—Per *Tenue* on Monday, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *Gaile* on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at 12.30 P.M.  
For Europe, India, &c., via Bombay.—Per *Cathay* on Thursday, the 13th instant, at 11 A.M.  
For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Townsville, Cooktown, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *China* on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.  
For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Tacoma* on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.	
AGNES, French steamer, 290—Geo. R. Stevens.	
ARIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,830, Hallstrom, 28th July.—Kutchin 21st July, Amoy 28th, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
CHINA, German steamer, 1,113, P. Voss, 30th August.—Moll 24th August, Coals.—Melchers & Co.	
CHROMARTY, British steamer, 1,864, W. S. Duncan, 1st Sept.—Samarang 23rd August, Sugar.—Doddwell, Carill & Co.	
EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 28th August.—Vancouver, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai, 28th August, General.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	
FAMK, British steamer, 1,170, Captain Stapan—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.	
FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, W. H. Lunt, 27th July.—Canton 27th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.	
GAELIC, British steamer, 4,200, W. Pearne, 31st August.—San Francisco 7th August, Yokohama 3rd, and Nagasaki 28th, Mails and General.—D. O. S. & Co.	
HALLOWAY, British steamer, 783, J. Roach, 1st Sept.—Tamsui 28th August, Amoy 30th, and Swatow 31st, General.—D. Lapralle & Co.	
JAPAN, British steamer, 2,795, V. W. Hall, 26th August.—London 13th July, and Singapore 20th August, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
MACHEW, British steamer, 1,049, Geo. Anderson, 28th August.—Glasgow 5th July, Cardiff 12th, Port Said 28th, and Penang 17th August, Coal and General.—Butterfield & Swire.	
PRAYA, 130, Captain MacLennan.—Hongkong Government Tender.	
RHEINOLD, German steamer, 650, W. G. Rahl, 31st August.—Manila 27th August, Sugar.—Chinsee.	
RIO, German steamer, 1,104, C. H. Davidson, 17th August.—Swatow 12th Aug., General.—Wielor & Co.	
SIAM, British steamer, 921, J. F. Messer, 28th August.—Swatow 27th August, General.—Bradley & Co.	
WINDWARD, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 1st Sept.—Calcutta 15th August, and Singapore 26th, Opium and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 760, R. E. Harris, 12th August.—Amoy 10th August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.	

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
BIDETON HILL, British four-masted barque, 2,434, W. J. Jones, 15th August.—Shanghai 15th July, Ballast.—Stemmen & Co.  
CALER CRTTIA, American schooner, 35, Brake, 15th Aug.—Yap (Caroline Islands) 29th May, General.—Order.  
COMET, Nicaraguan barque, 400, J. Kirk, 26th June.—Manila 15th June, Sugar.—Shawen & Co.  
FALLS OF THE CLYDE, British ship, 1,740, Addison, 15th August.—Cardiff 15th May, Coals.—Walter & Co.  
GEORGE T. HOMER, American ship, 1,367, C. Homer, 31st August.—Yokohama 4th Aug.—Ballast.—Shawen & Co.  
H. HACKFIELD, German bark, 1,340, T. W. Hilgert, 2nd August.—Cardiff 8th March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.  
IVY, American ship, 1,181, Lowell, 26th August.—San Francisco 12th June, General.—Shawen & Co.  
JAPAN, Italian bark, 305, Bartolomeo Quaravina, 22nd June.—Callao 22nd April, Ballast.—Order.  
KITTY, British bark, 916, Wilkes, 12th July.—Kalgala 28th June, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
LINA, German bark, 491, Albrecht, 5th August.—Albany (N.Y.), 15th June, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
SILVERWING, British ship, 1,835, O'Brien, 10th July.—Shanghai 15th July, General.—Shawen & Co.  
SPRINGFIELD, American ship, 1,467, Howell, 12th July.—New York 12th June, Kerosene Oil.—Rosen, Brown & Co.

## Mails. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



**SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.**  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
*EMPRESS OF INDIA*...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 5th September.  
*EMPRESS OF JAPAN*...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 3rd October.  
*EMPRESS OF CHINA*...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 31st October.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.  
Passengers booked through to all principal ports and destinations. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.  
**SPECIAL RATES** (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

**CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS** Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months.  
The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.  
THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.  
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 15th August, 1894.  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Pedder's Street.

## U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.	
<i>City of Peking</i> (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....	Wednesday, 19th Sept., at 1 P.M.
<i>China</i> (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....	Tuesday, 2nd October, at 1 P.M.
<i>Pera</i> (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....	Saturday, 20th Oct., at 1 P.M.

**THE U. S. Mail Steamship**  
"CITY OF PEKING"  
will be despatched from SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU ON WEDNESDAY the 19th September, at 1 P.M. taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.  
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.  
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and Northern Pacific Railways; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.  
Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct line.  
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.  
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.  
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (see *via overland*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.  
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and sent by registered mail to the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
Consular invoices to accompany cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1894.

## F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**SOLE AGENTS FOR**  
HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.  
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.  
DAILLIER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.  
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893.

**NOTICE.**  
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.  
JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.  
THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, of Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.  
See ROSSER RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says  
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 10th June, 1894.

**THE SCHOONER "MONTIARA,"**  
AS SHE NOW LIES IN CAUSEWAY BAY.  
Length ..... 74 feet.  
Beam ..... 17 feet.  
Depth of hold ..... 7 feet.  
Registered Tonnage ..... 75 tons.  
(Owing to recent alterations &c. carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)  
The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-plated frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European supervision, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast steamer, and a most suitable vessel for the Canton business trade, or would make a first-class lighter.  
For Particulars as to Prices, &c., apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
6, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1894.

**THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUENG,"**  
AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.  
THE Engines of the *Chop-chueng* were constructed by Messrs. IRVINE & CO., of Warrack, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type, Cylinders 20" and 36" dia., with a stroke of 26". The Crank shaft is 6" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" dia. and the L.P. Piston Rod is 2" dia. by 13 stroke. Single Acting Compound Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 5" dia. by 13" stroke.  
These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.  
The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Down draught. Its dia. is 106" by 36" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 36" dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 48" high; Tubes, 184 in number by 5" dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.  
The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Dock.  
For further particulars, apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
6, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1894.

## Mails. NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.		
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)		
Tacoma .....	Tuesday .....	September 25th.
Sikh .....	Tuesday .....	October 16th.
Victoria .....	Tuesday .....	November 6th.
Tacoma .....	Tuesday .....	December 11th.
Sikh .....	Tuesday .....	January 1st.